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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 26	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)

NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:44 ON 27 JAN 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:56 ON 27 JAN 2005

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 820958-11-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 820958-11-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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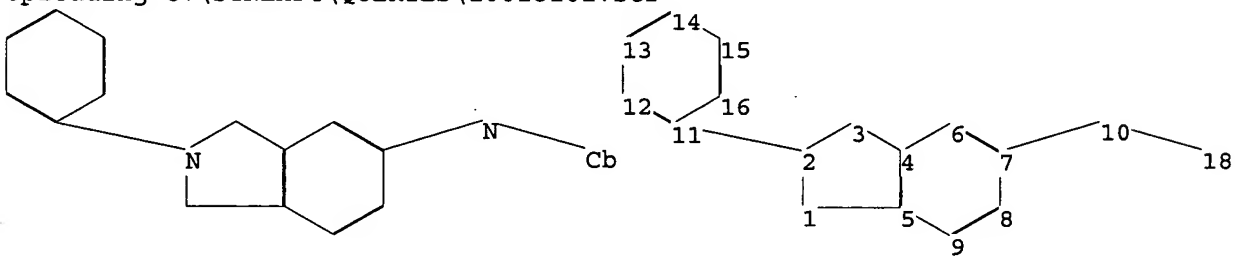
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10018101.str



chain nodes :
10 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16
chain bonds :
2-11 7-10 10-18
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 2-3 2-11 7-10
exact bonds :
1-5 3-4 10-18
normalized bonds :
4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16
isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 11 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:Atom
Generic attributes :
18:
Saturation : Unsaturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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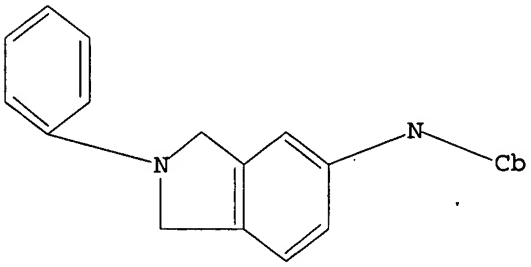
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:33:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 340 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 340 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5694 TO 7906
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:33:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6518 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6518 ITERATIONS 85 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 85 SEA SSS FUL L1

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=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   161.33     161.54

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:33:30 ON 27 JAN 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jan 2005  VOL 142 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jan 2005  (20050126/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


=> s l3
L4           10 L3

=> s l4 and pd<june 2000
      20507149 PD<JUNE 2000
                  (PD<20000600)
L5            5 L4 AND PD<JUNE 2000

=> s l4 not l5
L6            5 L4 NOT L5

=> dis l6 1-5 bib abs

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 5  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2003:438617  HCAPLUS
DN   139:150016
TI   Synthesis and characterization of fluorinated poly(amide imide)s derived
     from 1,4-bis(2'-trifluoromethyl-4'-trimellitimidophenoxy)benzene and
     aromatic diamines
AU   Li, Z. X.; Fan, L.; Ge, Z. Y.; Wu, J. T.; Yang, S. Y.
CS   State Key Laboratory of Engineering Plastics and Advanced Polymer
     Materials Laboratory, Center for Molecular Sciences, Institute of
     Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China
SO   Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2003), 41(12),
     1831-1840
     CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB   John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT   Journal
LA   English
AB   A series of fluorinated poly(amide imide)s were prepared from
     1,4-bis(2'-trifluoromethyl-4'-trimellitimidophenoxy)benzene and various
     aromatic diamines, i.e., 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-diaminediphenylmethane,
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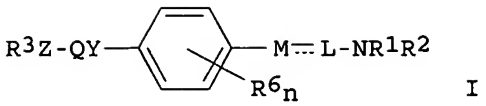
α,α-bis(4-amino-3,5-dimethyl phenyl)-3'-trifluoromethylphenylmethane, 1,4-bis(4'-amino-2'-trifluoromethylphenoxy)benzene, 4-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,6-bis(3'-aminophenyl)pyridine, and 1,1-bis(4'-aminophenyl)-1-(3'-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethane. The fluorinated poly(amide imide)s, prepared by a one-step polycondensation procedure, had good solubility both in strong aprotic solvents, such as N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, dimethylacetamide, DMF, DMSO, and cyclopentanone, and in common organic solvents, such as THF and m-cresol. Strong and flexible polymer films with tensile strengths of 84-99 MPa and ultimate elongation values of 6-9% were prepared by the casting of polymer solns. onto glass substrates, followed by thermal baking. The poly(amide imide) films exhibited high thermal stability, with glass transition temps. of 257°-266° and initial thermal decomposition temps. >540°. The polymer films also had good dielec. properties, with dielec. consts. of 3.26-3.52 and dissipation factors of 3.0-7.7 + 10-3, and acceptable elec. insulating properties. The balance of excellent solubility and thermal stability associated with good mech. and elec. properties made the poly(amide imide)s potential candidates for practical applications in the microelectronics industry and other related fields.

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:319884 HCAPLUS
DN 138:338173
TI Preparation of lactam derivatives as antagonists for human 11CBy receptors
IN Armstrong, Sula Anne; Hamprecht, Dieter Wolfgang; Jones, Martin; Witty, David Richard; Al-Barazanji, Kamal A.; Tadayyon, Mohammad
PA SmithKline Beecham PLC, UK; SmithKline Beecham Corporation
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003033480	A1	20030424	WO 2002-US32740	20021015
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1436267	A1	20040714	EP 2002-801693	20021015
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	BR 2002013242	A	20040928	BR 2002-13242	20021015
PRAI	GB 2001-24627	A	20011015		
	WO 2002-US32740	W	20021015		

OS MARPAT 138:338173
GI



I

AB The invention thus provides lactams (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenylaminoisoindole-1,3-dione), a salt, or solvate thereof. I are antagonists of the melanin concentrating hormone receptor 1 (MCHR1 or 11CBy). Several methods of preparation are claimed and .apprx.80 example prepns. of I are included. For example, 2-[4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-5-phenylisoindole-1,3-dione was prepared starting from 4-bromophthalic anhydride and 4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenylamine in CH2Cl2 in the presence of pyridine and catalytic 4-dimethylaminopyridine to give the intermediate 5-bromo-2-[4-(2-diisopropylaminoethoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]isoindole-1,3-dione trifluoroacetate, which was coupled with phenylboronic acid in PhH/EtOH/aqueous Na2CO3 in the presence of Pd(PPh3)4 to give the desired I. For I: M = O, S, C(O), NH and CH2; L = 2- or 3-membered alkylene chain; wherein together M-L may be optionally substituted by at least one Me, Et, hydroxy and C1-3 alkoxy. (i) R1 and R2 = H, C1-6 straight or branched alkyl which may be optionally substituted by Ph, and C3-6 cycloalkyl optionally substituted by ≥1 C1-6-alkyl groups; or (ii) R1 and R2 together with the N atom to which they are bonded form a 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring or a 7-10 membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms = N, S, and O, wherein said 4-8 membered heterocyclic ring and said 7-10 membered bicyclic heterocyclic ring are optionally substituted with a substituent Ph and from 1-4 C1-3 alkyl. Each R6 = hydroxy, C1-2-alkyl, C1-3-alkoxy, halo, C2-3alkenyl, benzyl, and -C(Ra)NORb, wherein Ra and Rb = H, Me, methoxymethyl, methoxymethoxy, and methoxyethoxy and n = 1-4. QY is a bicyclic fused heterocyclic ring wherein Q and Y are each ring of said bicyclic fused heterocyclic group, wherein said Y ring contains = 1-3 nitrogens and is bound to the Ph ring via a N atom, and said Q ring is a 5- or 6-membered aryl or heterocyclic ring having a group ZR3; Z is bound to the Q ring; Z = a direct bond, NH, NCH3, O, S, and CH2; and R3 = (un)substituted aryl, alk-2-en-1-yl, cycloalkyl and cycloalk-2-en-1-yl; addnl. details are given in the claims. Examples given show a pKi in binding to the 353 form of the 11CBy receptor of >6; the most potent examples have a pKi in the range 7.5-8, for example 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenylaminoisoindole-1,3-dione, 3-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-7-phenyl-3H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazin-4-one and 3-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-6-phenyl-3H-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-one. The effects of 2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-ylethoxy)phenyl]-5-phenoxyisoindole-1,3-dione hydrochloride on plasma glucagon and blood glucose levels were studied.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:146398 HCAPLUS
DN 137:33101
TI A simple and efficient synthesis of 2-anilinobenzoic acids
AU Chen, M. H.; Beylin, V. G.; Iakovleva, E.; Kesten, S. J.; Magano, J.; Vrieze, D.
CS Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
SO Synthetic Communications (2002), 32(3), 411-417

CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:33101
AB A new method for the synthesis of 2-anilinobenzoic acids is presented, with 2-fluorobenzoic acids and anilines as starting materials. Several exptl. conditions as well as the factors influencing the outcome of the reaction are described.
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:900612 HCAPLUS
DN 134:56565
TI Method of inhibiting amyloid protein aggregation, treating Alzheimer's disease, and imaging amyloid deposits using isoindoline derivatives
IN Augelli-Szafran, Corinne Elizabeth; Lai, Yingjie; Sakkab, Annette Theresa; Walker, Lary Craswell
PA Warner-Lambert Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000076969	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US15073	20000531
	W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2373394	AA	20001221	CA 2000-2373394	20000531
	AU 2000053120	A5	20010102	AU 2000-53120	20000531
	AU 777747	B2	20041028		
	BR 2000011446	A	20020319	BR 2000-11446	20000531
	EP 1192131	A1	20020403	EP 2000-938023	20000531
	EP 1192131	B1	20040804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	TR 200200257	T2	20020621	TR 2002-200200257	20000531
	JP 2003502313	T2	20030121	JP 2001-503829	20000531
	EE 200100666	A	20030217	EE 2001-666	20000531
	NZ 515619	A	20030530	NZ 2000-515619	20000531
	AT 272623	E	20040815	AT 2000-938023	20000531
	ZA 2001009164	A	20030206	ZA 2001-9164	20011106
	NO 2001005992	A	20020206	NO 2001-5992	20011207
	BG 106291	A	20020531	BG 2002-106291	20020109
PRAI	US 1999-138543P	P	19990610		
	WO 2000-US15073	W	20000531		

OS MARPAT 134:56565
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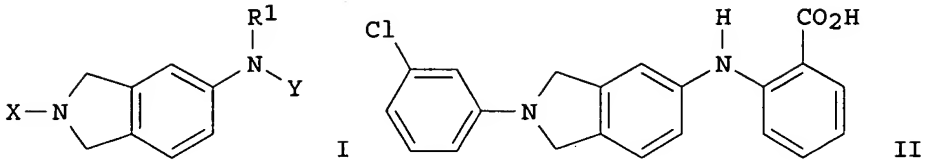

I II

AB The invention provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease using compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: X = (un)substituted Ph; Y = (un)substituted Ph or (un)substituted pyridyl; substituents = (0-4 per ring) alkoxy, halo, alkyl, Ph, (un)substituted carbamoyl, CO2H, CO2R1, NO2, CF3, cyano, NR1R2, tetrazole, etc.; R1, R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl]. Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using I, and a method of imaging amyloid deposits using I. Claims further include compds. I, and pharmaceutical compns. containing I. Examples include 26 synthetic examples and 4 bioassays. For instance, title compound II was prepared by a sequence of: (1) imidation of 3-chloroaniline with 5-nitroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (81%); (2) reduction of nitro to amino (99%); (3) reduction of the dione functions with AlCl3-LiAlH4 (58%), and (4) reaction with LiN(SiMe3)2 and 2-fluorobenzoic acid in THF (23%). In an assay for inhibition of self-seeded amyloid fibril growth, II had an IC50 of 1.1 μM. A combinatorial methodol. for preparation of I is also described.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:900433 HCAPLUS
DN 134:56480
TI Method of inhibiting amyloid protein aggregation, treating Alzheimer's disease, and imaging amyloid deposits using [[(phenylalkyl)phenyl]amino]benzoic acids and analogs
IN Augelli-Szafran, Corinne Elizabeth; Barvian, Mark Robert; Bigge, Christopher Franklin; Glase, Shelly Ann; Hachiya, Shunichiro; Keily, John Steven; Kimura, Takenori; Lai, Yingjie; Sakkab, Annette Theresa; Suto, Mark James; Walker, Lary Craswell; Yasunaga, Tomoyuki; Zhuang, Nian
PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA; Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd.; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000076489	A2	20001221	WO 2000-US15071	20000531
	WO 2000076489	A3	20020530		
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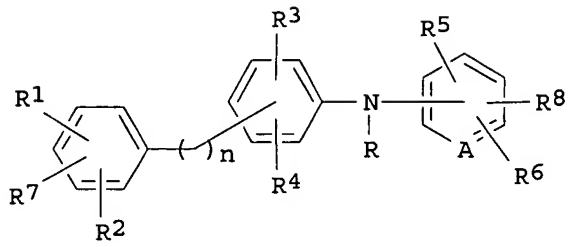
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2375551	AA	20001221	CA 2000-2375551	20000531
	BR 2000011728	A	20020226	BR 2000-11728	20000531
	EP 1225886	A2	20020731	EP 2000-939471	20000531

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

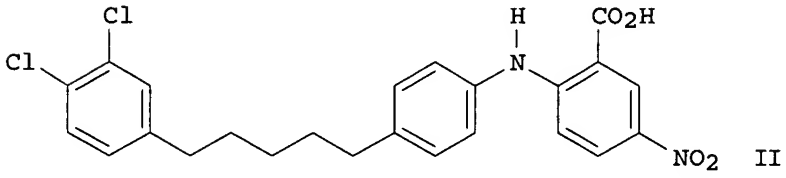
	TR 200103551	T2	20021223	TR 2001-200103551	20000531
	JP 2003504310	T2	20030204	JP 2001-502823	20000531
	EE 200100673	A	20030217	EE 2001-673	20000531
	NZ 515621	A	20040528	NZ 2000-515621	20000531
	AU 775157	B2	20040722	AU 2000-54553	20000531
	ZA 2001009794	A	20030701	ZA 2001-9794	20011128
	NO 2001005995	A	20020204	NO 2001-5995	20011207
	BG 106293	A	20020628	BG 2002-106293	20020109
	HR 2002000026	A1	20030831	HR 2002-26	20020110
	US 2004220235	A1	20041104	US 2004-858912	20040602
PRAI	US 1999-138550P	P	19990610		
	WO 2000-US15071	W	20000531		
	US 2002-9611	A3	20020520		

OS MARPAT 134:56480

GI



I



II

AB The invention provides a method of treating Alzheimer's disease using compds. I and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts [wherein: R = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; n = 0-5; R1-R7 = H, halo, OH, (un)substituted NH2 or cyclic amino, CO2H or derivs., NO2, alkoxy, CF3, cyano, (un)substituted OPh, etc.; or R1R2 = OCH2O; R8 = CO2H, tetrazolyl, SO2R9, CONHSO2R9; R9 = H, alkyl, CF3, or Ph; A = CH or N]. Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using I, and a method of imaging amyloid deposits, as well as new compds. Claims further include pharmaceutical formulations containing I. Examples include 163 synthetic examples and 4 bioassays. For instance, title compound II was prepared by a sequence of: (1) reaction of 4-(bromomethyl)-1,2-dichlorobenzene with PPh3 to give a bromophosphorane (i.e., phosphonium salt) (78%); (2) Swern oxidation of 4-(4-nitrophenyl)butan-1-ol to the aldehyde (65%); (3) Wittig reaction of the above 2 products to give an alkene (99%); (4) hydrogenation of the alkene and nitro functions (46%); and (5) lithiation and coupling of the amine with 2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzoic acid (75%). In an assay for inhibition of self-seeded amyloid fibril growth, II had an IC50 of 0.9 μM. A combinatorial methodol. for preparation of I is also described.

=> dis l5 1-5 bib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:181035 HCAPLUS
DN 124:233314
TI New poly(amide-imide)s syntheses. XVII. Preparation and properties of poly(amide-imide)s derived from 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and various bis(trimellitimide)s
AU Lin, Jiun-Hung; Yang, Chin-Ping
CS Dep. Chem. Eng., Tatung Inst. Technology, Taipei, Taiwan
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (**1996**), 34(5), 747-54
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
AB A series of novel bis(phenoxy)phthalimidine-containing poly(amide-imide)s were synthesized by the direct polycondensation of 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine (BAPP) with various aromatic bis(trimellitimide)s in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) using tri-Ph phosphite and pyridine as condensing agents. The poly(amide-imide)s, have inherent viscosity up to 1.36 dL/g and were obtained in quant. yields. All resulting polymers showed an amorphous nature and were readily soluble in polar solvents such as NMP and N,N-dimethylacetamide. All the soluble poly(amide-imide)s afforded transparent, flexible, and tough films. The glass transition temperature of the polyamides was 267-322° and the 10% weight loss temperature was above 490° in nitrogen. Some properties of poly(amide-imide)s were compared with those of the corresponding isomeric poly(amide-imide)s prepared from 3,3-[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and various aromatic diamines.
IT **168981-50-8P**, 3,3-Bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisoindoline-4,4'-oxydia niline copolymer, sru
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and Tg and morphol. and film toughness of poly(amide-imide)s from bis[(aminophenoxy)phenyl]phthalimidine and bis(trimellitimide)s)
RN 168981-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:819403 HCAPLUS
DN 123:257638
TI New poly(amide-imide)s syntheses. 14. Preparation and properties of poly(amide-imide)s based on 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisoindoline
AU Yang, Chin-Ping; Lin, Jiun-Hung
CS Department of Chemical Engineering, Tatung Institute of Technology, Taichung, Peop. Rep. China
SO Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (**1995**), 196(9), 2979-88
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PB Huethig & Wepf
DT Journal
LA English
AB An imide ring-containing dicarboxylic acid, 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisoindoline, was prepared via condensation of 3,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-1-oxoisoindoline and trimellitic anhydride. A series of aromatic bis(phenoxy)-1-oxo-isoindoline-containing poly(amide-imide)s were prepared via direct polycondensation of this di-imide-diacid with various aromatic diamines using tri-Ph phosphite and pyridine as condensing agents in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) in the presence of calcium chloride. Most of the resulting polymers are amorphous and readily soluble in polar solvents such as NMP and N,N-dimethylacetamide. All soluble poly(amide-imide)s afford transparent, flexible, and tough films. The glass transition temperature of the polymers is 267-305° and they show almost no weight loss up to 450° during heating under nitrogen atmospheric The properties of 1-oxoisoindoline containing poly(amide-imide)s are compared with those of the corresponding analogous poly(amide-imide)s derived from 3,3-bis[4-(4-trimellitimidophenoxy)phenyl] phthalide.
IT **168981-50-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and solubility and thermal stability of polyamide-imides containing trimellitimidophenoxy-Ph oxoisoindoline)
RN 168981-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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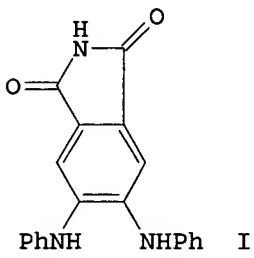
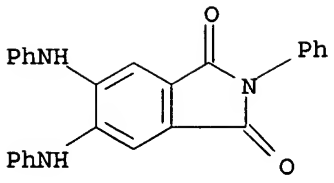
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:207904 HCAPLUS
DN 120:207904
TI Dianilinophthalimides: Potent and Selective, ATP-Competitive Inhibitors of the EGF-Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinase
AU Trinks, Uwe; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Furet, Pascal; Kump, Wilhelm; Mett, Helmut; Meyer, Thomas; Mueller, Marcel; Regenass, Urs; Rihs, Greti; et al.
CS Pharmaceuticals Division, Ciba-Geigy Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (**1994**), 37(7), 1015-27
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
GI

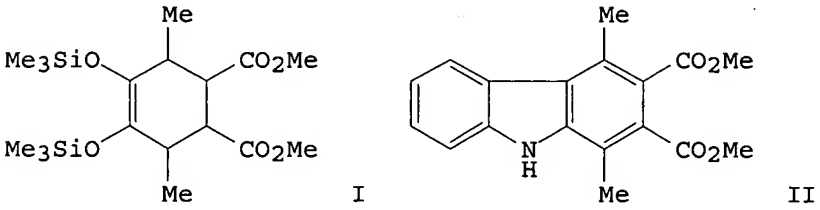


I

AB Dianilinophthalimides represent a novel class of inhibitors of the EGF receptor protein tyrosine kinase with a high degree of selectivity vs. other tyrosine and serine/threonine kinases. Steady-state kinetic anal. of 4,5-dianilinophthalimide (I), which showed potent inhibitory activity, revealed competitive type kinetics relative to ATP. Despite a highly sym. structure of I, x-ray studies revealed an unsym. propeller-shaped conformation of the mol. which differs clearly from that of the constitutionally related staurosporine aglycons. These conformational differences may explain the reversal of the selectivity profile of I relative to the staurosporine aglycons. In cellular assays I and 4,5--bis(4-fluoroanilino)phthalimide have been shown to inhibit EGF-induced receptor autophosphorylation, c-fos induction and EGF-dependent proliferation of Balb/c MK cells. This inhibition was selective as compds. had no effect on PDGF-induced receptor autophosphorylation and c-fos induction. Furthermore, I showed potent antitumor activity in vivo at well-tolerated doses.
IT **130672-98-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and EGF receptor protein tyrosine kinase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
RN 130672-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-phenyl-5,6-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

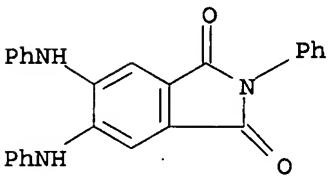


L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1990:631138 HCAPLUS
DN 113:231138
TI Reactions of 1,2-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)cyclohexenes with amines
AU Matlin, Stephen A.; Barron, Kenneth
CS Chem. Dep., City Univ., London, EC1V 0HB, UK
SO Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (**1990**), (8), 246-7
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 113:231138
GI



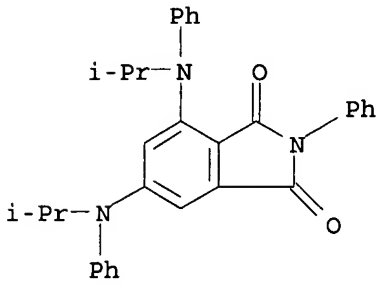
I II

AB The use of the title reactions in the preparation of anilinophthalate, indole, and carbazole derivs. is described. Thus, bis(trimethylsilyloxy)dimethylc yclohexenedicarboxylate I, prepared by Diels-Alder reaction of di-Me maleate with MeCH:C(SiMe3)C(SiMe3):CHMe, was treated with PhNH2 and the resulting mixture of tetrahydrocarbazoles oxidized with chloranil to give 57% dimethylcarbazoledicarboxylate II.
IT **130672-98-9P**, N-Phenyl-4,5-bis(anilino)phthalimide
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 130672-98-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-phenyl-5,6-bis(phenylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1973:29741 HCAPLUS
DN 78:29741
TI Heterocycles from substituted amides. II. Novel behavior of a reactive thiophene in some cyclo- and acycloaddition reactions
AU Chupp, John P.
CS Agric. Div., Monsanto Co., St. Louis, MO, USA
SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (**1972**), 9(5), 1033-8
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB N,N'-Diisopropyl-N,N'-diphenyl-2,4-thiophenediamine (I, R = H) (II) has demonstrated its remarkable electrondonating abilities and atypical behavior as a thiophene, by its reaction with electron deficient dienophiles. Thus, β-nitrostyrene, ethoxymethylenemalononitrile, diethyl azodicarboxylate, and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate underwent Michael-type addition at the C-5 of II to form adducts I [R = O2NCH2CHPh, (NC)2C:CH, EtO2CNHN(CO2Et), MeO2CCH:C(CO2Me)]. Alternatively, acrylonitrile, N-phenylmaleimide, and phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione gave novel cyclic compds., (III, IV, and V) not necessarily arising from Diels-Alder addition
IT **39076-81-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 39076-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,6-bis[(1-methylethyl)phenylamino]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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